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Christian Catechism.

By R A L P H M I L N E R,
of Yarmouth. *R*

WITH A

P R Ä F A C E,

By GEORGE BENSON, D. D.

—Which things, also, we speak; not in
the words, that man's wisdom teacheth;
but which the holy spirit teacheth.

L O N D O N:

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RAEACE

... M. hanc etiam etiam
... a quicunque, etiam loquacitate
... nunc ceterorum, quod, ut per
... de aliis, hanc, etiam, hanc
... etiam, hanc, etiam, hanc, etiam, hanc

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... de aliis, hanc, etiam, hanc
... etiam, hanc, etiam, hanc, etiam, hanc



THE P R A E F A C E.

HE late Reverend Mr. James Pierce, of Exeter, drew up a scripture catechism; which, for several years, was taught, and explained, by my worthy brother, and much esteemed friend, Mr. Milner of Yarmouth.

The length of that catechism, and of some of the answers, has been objected to. Some of the more speculative parts have, also, been thought to be above the capacities of children. Here is an attempt made, to remove these difficulties. However; some of Mr. Pierce's words are retained, in the questions. And his method has been of great service, to the Author, through the whole.

Parents, tutors, or ministers, who shall think proper to make use of this catechism, are desired to consider the following texts of Scripture, as so many subjects of conversation; on which to discourse, in the most easie, familiar, and instructive manner, to children: without which, no catechism can be of any great, or lasting, use.

The author would think himself happy, in contributeing, though but a little, to the successse of this useful, and, he fears, much neglected, imployment; which is so well calculated, when conducted with prudence and tendernesse, to promote

promote, the knowlege, and practise, of pure and undefiled religion; in opposition to all the vane systems of scholaistic divinity; and to all the bold, or artful, efforts of daring, or insidious, infidelity.

And, therefor, he dedicates this small work to the service of our British youth, in general; but, more particularly of those of his own congregation, at Yarmouth; in which he has had the happiness, for several years, to be a useful and well-beloved minister of the gospel of JESUS CHRIST.

The scriptures alone are the form of sound words; and the onely standard of christian faith, worship, and practice. I. write not this præface to recommend the following catechism. The work will recommend itself. My view is, to leave, behind me, this small memorial of the intimate and pleaseing friendship, which I have had, for a great many years, with the author:—Whose successe, in promoteing the glorious gospel of our lord Jesus Christ, and whose everlasting happiness, are the unfeigned wish, and earnest prayer, of his

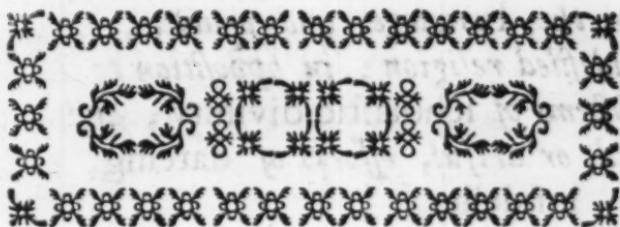
sincerely affectionate brother,

and fellow-servant in the lord!

GEORGE BENSON.

Prescot-street,
Goodman's fields.

Jan. 15. 1757.



A

Scripture Catechism.

Quest. 1. **W**HICH are the great principles of all Religion, whether natural, or revealed?

Ans. That God is, and that he Heb. xi.6. is a REWARDER of them, who diligently seek him.

Q. 2. By what means, are you assured of the being of a God?

A. The heavens declare his glory, Psal. xix.1. and the firmament sheweth his handy-work.

Q. 3. Are there more Gods than one?

A. No. To us [christians] there 1 Cor. viii. is but one God, the Father, of whom 6. are all things, and we for him.

B

Q. 4.

Q. 4. *Is he superior to all other beings?*

Eph. iv. 6. A. Yes. He is the one God and Father of all: He is — above all, and through all, and in us all; —
1 Pet. i. 3. THE GOD and FATHER of Jesus Christ.

Q. 5. *Are you able to comprehend his greatness, and perfection?*

Job xi. 7. A. No; We cannot by searching find out God; we cannot find out the Almighty to perfection?

Q. 6. *But, though we cannot attain to a full and compleat knowledge of God, he has revealed what is at present sufficient for us to know, and therefore I ask you, what is God?*

John iv. A. God is a Spirit.

24. Q. 7. *Is he every where present?*

Jer. xxiii. A. He filleth heaven and earth;

24. — and we cannot go any where from Psalm his presence, or flee from his spirit.

cxxxix. 7. Q. 8. *Is he not then perfectly acquainted with the real characters; thoughts, words, and actions, of all men?*

Psalms 139. A. O God, thou knowest our down fitting, and our uprising; and understandest our thoughts afar off: Thou compassest our path, and our

our lying down, and art acquainted with all our ways.

Q. 9. *Is it possible to impose upon him, by any concealment, disguise, or hypocrisy?*

A. No : for if I say, surely the Psalm darkness shall cover me, even *the*^{cxxxix.} night shall be light about me : Yea,^{11, 12.} the darkness *bideth* not from him, but the night *shineth* as the day. The darkness, and the light are both alike to him.

Q. 10. *Is not God perfectly just and righteous?*

A. The Lord is *righteous* in all *Psal. cxlv.* his ways, and *holy* in all his works ;^{17.} — and therefore what a man sow-*Gal. vi. 7.* *eth, that shall be also reap.*

Q. 11. *Is he perfectly holy?*

A. There is none *holy*, as the *Sam. ii.* Lord ; — there is none *like unto*^{2.} him, glorious in *holiness* ; — He is *Exod. xv.* *light*, and in him is no darkness *1 John i.* at all.^{5.}

Q. 12. *Is he perfectly good?*

A. He is *good*, and doth *good* : *Psal. cxix.* — The earth is full of his *goodness* ;^{68. —} *xxxiii. 5.* — and his *tender mercies* are over all *— cxlv. 9.* his works.

Q. 13. *Is he not a being of the greatest truth and faithfulness?*

Isai. lxv. 16. *A. He is the God of truth; —*
 Psalm cxlvii. 6. *He keepeth truth for ever; — and*
 —lxxxix. *his covenant will he not break, nor*
 34. *alter the thing that is gone out of his lips.*

Q. 14. *Is he not also most powerful?*

Gen. xvii. 1. *A. He is the ALMIGHTY GOD;*
 Job xxxiii. 4. *— his spirit hath made us, and the breath of the Almighty hath given us life.*

Q. 15. *Is he a being of the greatest wisdom?*

1 Tim. i. 17. *A. He is the only*WISE GOD; —*
 Job xxxvi. 5. *mighty in wisdom, — wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working.*
 Isa. xxviii. 29. *Q. 16. Is he not perfectly happy?*
 1 Tim. vi. 15. *A. He is the blessed, and only Potentate.*

Q. 17. *And, in all these perfections, is he not unchangeable?*

James i. 17. *A. He is the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.*

Q. 18. *Should not these glorious perfections engage you to love God above all other beings?*

A. Yes.

A. Yes. This is the first and great commandment, *to love THE* 37, 38. **LORD OUR GOD** with all our heart, and with all our Soul, and with all our mind.

Q. 19. *Is it not your duty to trust in him for ever?*

A. I will *trust* in the Lord for ever; for in the Lord **Jehovah** is ⁴ everlasting strength.

Q. 20. *And patiently to submit to his will, in every affliction?*

A. O my Father, if this cup Mat. xxvi. may not pass away from me, except ⁴². I drink it, *thy will be done.*

Q. 21. *Should not so much goodness and excellency dispose you to honour and praise God?*

A. I will *praise* thee, O Lord ^{Psal.} my God, with all my heart; and ^{lxxxvi.12.} I will *glorify* thy name for evermore.

Q. 22. *And to obey all his commands?*

A. O that my ways were direct- ^{Psal. cxix.} ed to *keep* the statutes of the Lord; ^{5, 6.} for I shall never be ashamed, if I have *respect* unto all his commandments.

Q. 23. Did this great and good Being make the heavens, the earth, the seas, and all things?

Neh. ix. 6. *A.* Thou, even thou, O LORD our GOD, hast made heaven, the heaven of heavens, with all their host, the earth, and all things that are therein; the seas, and all that is therein.

Q. 24. As God is your creator, should not this incline you to praise him for his goodness, and to reverence and obey him, is the best manner you are able?

Eccles. xii. 1. *A.* I will remember God, my creator, in the days of my youth; **Psalm cxxxix. 14.** — and I will praise him, whilst I have a being; for I am fearfully — **cxlvi. 2.** and wonderfully made.

Q. 25. Doth not God, by his continual providence, preserve, provide for, and wisely govern all his creatures?

Neh. ix. 6. *A.* He preserveth all things in **Psal. cxlv. 15, 16.** heaven, and in earth: — The eyes of all wait upon him, and he giveth them their meat in due season: he openeth his hand, and satisfieth the desire of every living thing: — **— xcvi. 1, 2.** THE LORD reigneth, let the Earth rejoice:

rejoice: let the multitude of Isles be glad thereof; for though clouds and darkness are round about him; *righteousness* and *judgment* are the habitation of his throne.

Q. 26. Should not this kind and universal providence of God engage you to put full confidence in him?

A. How excellent is thy loving Psalm kindnes, O God: therefore the xxxvi. 7. children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings.

Q. 27. By whom did God make all things?

A. God made the worlds by Heb. i. 2. Christ.

Q. 28. Who is Christ?

A. The Son of the living God. Matt. xvi.

Q. 29. In what character doth he¹⁶ act between God and us?

A. The man, Christ Jesus; is 1 Tim. ii. the ONE MEDIATOR between God 5. and men.

Q. 30. Did he ever live amongst men on earth?

A. Yes: He dwelt among us, full John i. 14. of grace and truth.

Q. 31. At whose pleasure did the son of God thus come?

A. When

Gal. iv. 4. *A.* When the fulness of time was come, God sent forth his son.

Q. 32. For what purpose did he come?

Matt. i. 21. *A.* To save his people from their sins.

Q. 33. Did he come into our world, to promote his own private advantage?

John vi. 38. *A.* No! He himself tells us, I came down from heaven, *not to do mine own will.*

Q. 34. Whose designs did he come to serve, or promote?

John vi. 38. *A.* He came to do the will of him that sent him.

Q. 35. In executing the designs of God's grace, which was the first office, that Christ performed?

Lukexxiv. 19. *A.* That of a PROPHET; and he was a Prophet mighty in deed, and in word, before God, and all the people.

Q. 36. How do you know that Christ was commissioned of God, to be a Prophet, or Teacher of religion?

John iii. 2. *A.* We know that he was a teacher, who came from God; because no man could have done those *miracles*, which

which he did, *except God had been with him.*

Q. 37. *Did God instruct him what he was to teach us?*

A. Yes; for Jesus Christ himself tells us, —I have not spoken of myself, but the FATHER, who sent me, *he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.*

Q. 38. *And did Christ exactly observe the instructions of his Father?*

A. Yes, exactly; for he says, —whatever I speak, *even as the Father said unto me, so I speak.*

Q. 39. *What other offices was Christ appointed to execute?*

A. He was made an high PRIEST Heb. vi. for ever.

20.

Q. 40. *What sort of an high Priest was he?*

A. One, that was *holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners; and who is made higher than the heavens.*

Q. 41. *Was he not greatly superior to the high priests under the law?*

A. Yes; for he needed not daily, *as those high-priests, to offer up sacrifice*

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sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the peoples.

Q. 42. *As Christ was holy, and without any sin; for what end did he offer up himself unto God?*

Tit. ii. 14. A. That he might *redeem us from all Iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works.*

Q. 43. *If we live in the practice of any sin, may we, notwithstanding, rely upon the grace of God, and the merits of Christ, to cover us from the divine displeasure?*

Rom. vi. 2. A. *GOD FORBID: how shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?* For if we live after the *flesh* we shall *die*: but if we, through the spirit, do *mortify* the deeds of the body, we shall *live*.

Q. 44. *When Christ, who knew no sin, was made a sin-offering for us, what did he submit unto?*

Phili ii. 8. A. *He became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.*

Q. 45. *Did God reward him, for this instance of goodness, and obedience?*

Phil. ii. 9. A. *Wherefore God also hath highly exalted him.*

Q. 46.

Q. 46. *What followed upon his death?*

A. He was *buried*, and *rose* a-1 Cor. xv. *gain* the third day, according to *the scriptures*.

Q. 47. *What proof have we of his rising again?*

A. To his apostles, he *shewed* Acts i. 3. *himself alive* after his passion, by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

Q. 48. *What reason have we to believe that these witnesses of the resurrection did not impose upon us?*

A. The greatest; for God bore Heb. ii. 4. *them witness* with signs, and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the holy spirit, according to his own will.

Q. 49. *Who raised him from the dead?*

A. GOD THE FATHER. Gal. i. 1.

Q. 50. *Doth not this evidently shew that he was the Son of God?*

A. He was declared to be the Son Rom. i. 4. *of God with power*, by the resurrection from the dead.

Q. 51. *And does not this also show, that God will judge the world, in righteousness, by him, in the last day?*

**Acts xvii.
31.**

A. *Of this, God hath given assurance unto all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead.*

Q. 52. *What became of our Lord, after his rising again, and conversing with his apostles, and others, for forty days?*

Acts i. 9.

A. *While the apostles beheld, he was taken up into heaven, and a cloud received him out of their sight.*

Q. 53. *And now that he is ascended into heaven, what doth he for us?*

**Heb. vii.
25.**

A. *He ever liveth to make intercession for us, and is able to save unto the uttermost [and through all ages] all that come unto God by him.*

Q. 54. *What was the first remarkable instance of his regarding his followers, here, on earth, after his ascension into heaven?*

Acts ii. 33.

A. *The apostle Peter says to the Jews, that Christ being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received*

received of the Father, the promise of the holy spirit, *he bath shed forth* these [miraculous gifts,] which ye now see and hear.

Q. 55. Who is the holy Spirit?

A. The Spirit of God. Mat. iii.

Q. 56. Is the holy Spirit a distinct^{16.} being, from God, and also from Jesus Christ?

A. Our Lord saith, I will pray John xiv. the Father, and he will give you^{16, 17.} another comforter, that he may abide with you for ever, even the spirit of truth.

Q. 57. Did he inspire the prophets?

A. Yes. — Holy men of God 2 Pet. i. spake, as they were moved by the^{21.} holy Spirit.

Q. 58. Did he teach the apostles?

A. Our Lord assured them, — He shall teach you all things, and John xiv. bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you.

Q. 59. Did he assist our Lord?

A. God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the holy Spirit, and with power. Acts x. 38.

Q. 60. *Have we any encouragement to pray for the divine assistance in the discharge of our duty?*

Psalm cxxiv. 8. **A.** Yes ! Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth. Let us, therefore, come boldly, unto the throne of grace : that we may obtain mercy ; and find grace to help, in time of need.

Q. 61. *Is not God the author of all the religious knowledge, or divine wisdom, in men ?*

James i. 17. **A.** Yes ; Every good gift, and every perfect gift, is from above ; and cometh down, from the father —iii. 17. of lights.—And the wisdom, which is from above, is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easie to be persuaded ; full of mercy and of good fruits ; without partiality, and without hypocrisie.

Q. 62. *You have told me that Christ is a Prophet, and a Priest, doth he exercise any other office, in carrying on the great designs of God's grace ?*

Rev. xvii. 14. —xix. **A.** Yes : — He is LORD OF LORDS: and KING OF KINGS.

Q. 63. *Who gave him this kingly power ?*

A. THE

A. THE GOD of our Lord Jesus Eph. i. 17. Christ—hath put all things under—^{22.} his feet, and hath given him to be head over all things, to the church.

Q. 64. But, when God the Father is said to have put all things under the feet of Christ, is this to be understood without any exception?

A. No: It is manifest, that He 1 Cor. xv, is excepted, who did put all things^{27.} under him.

Q. 65. Doth our Saviour, anywhere, teach us, to make this exception?

A. Yes; he says expressly — My John x. FATHER is greater than I: — He^{29.} is greater than all. —xv. 28.

Q. 66. Has Christ, as King of the Church, given unto men, any authority over conscience?

A. No! he says to his Disciples — Be not ye called Rabbi, for one is Matt. your Master, even Christ, and all xxiii. 8. ye are brethren.

Q. 67. Is not the whole dispensation of gospel-grace the free gift of God?

A. Yes.—We have received the 1 Cor. ii, spirit that is of God, — that we^{12.}

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may know the things that are freely given us of God.

Q. 68. Were our ancestors beathe-
ns, and should not we also have
been beathe-ns, had not God sent the
gospel among us?

Eph. ii. 11, 12. A. Remember that ye were, in
times passed, *Gentiles*, [or Heathens] in the flesh; — without Christ, —
having no hope, and without God in the world.

Q. 69. But what is our state now,
through the Grace of God in Christ?

1 Pet. ii. 9. A. We are a *chosen* generation,
a *royal* priesthood, an *holy* nation, a
peculiar people.

Q. 70. For what end, hath God
placed us in these honourable circum-
stances?

1 Pet. ii. 9. A. That we should *shew* forth
the praises of him, who hath called
us, out of darkness, into his mar-
vellous light.

Q. 71. How does it appear, that
God will, verily and indeed, reward
all such, as diligently seek him?

Acts x. 34, 35. A. Of a truth, God is no re-
spector of persons: but, in every
nation, he that feareth God, and
worketh righteousness, is accepted
with

with him. For the Lord is not \natural Pet. iii. willing that any should perish ; but \natural that all should come to repentance.

Q. 72. *Has God elected, or chosen, us to be his People?*

A. He has chosen us in Christ, Eph. i. 4. before the foundation of the world.

Q. 73. *For what end, has he elected, or chosen, us?*

A. That we should be *holy*, and Eph. i. 4. without blame, before him in love.

Q. 74. *Hath God, by the gospel, invited, and made us welcome to his glorious kingdom?*

A. He hath called us to his kingdom and glory. ^{1 Thess. ii. 12.}

Q. 75. *What then is our duty, with regard to this privilege?*

A. To walk worthy of our high ^{Ibid. Phil. iii. 14.} calling of God.

Q. 76. *Hath God taken us into his holy household and family?*

A. Yes: we are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God. ^{Eph. ii. 19.}

Q. 77. *Hath he, in Christ, adopted us, for his Children?*

A. He hath predestinated us unto ^{Eph. i. 5.}

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to the adoption of Children, by Jesus Christ, to himself.

Q. 78. What then is our duty?

2 Cor. vii. 1. *A. Having these promises, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.*

Q. 79. As we are taken into the family of God, are we not born again, or regenerated?

1 Pet. i. 23. *A. Yes; — being born again, not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, that is the word of God, which liveth and abideth for ever.*

Q. 80. What then is our duty?

1 Pet. ii. 1, 2. *A. To lay aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and evil-speakings; and, as new born babes, to desire the sincere milk of the word, that we may grow thereby.*

Q. 81. And hath not God thus begotten us to the hope of an everlasting inheritance in heaven?

1 Pet. i. 3, 4. *A. Yes; — Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ; who, according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us again, unto a lively hope; by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the*

the dead ; to an inheritance incorruptible and undefiled, and that fadeth not away.

Q. 82. You have given me an account of the honours and privileges, which, by the kingdom of Christ, are conferred upon us ; let me now enquire what rules of life and practice are enjoined upon us, as the subjects of Christ ; and I first ask you, to whom are we to direct our religious worship ?

A. Thou shalt worship THE Mat. iv. LORD THY GOD, and him only shalt 10. thou serve.

Q. 83. How are we to worship him ?

A. God is a Spirit, and they that John iv. worship him, must worship him in 24. spirit, and in truth.

Q. 84. After what manner did Christ teach his disciples to pray ?

A. After this manner pray ye : Mat. vi. Our Father who art in heaven, 9, &c. hallowed be thy name ; thy kingdom come ; thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven ; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those that trespass against us ; and lead us not into temptation, but [so

as to] deliver us from evil; for thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, for ever, Amen.

Q. 85. *What doth Christ teach us to avoid when we pray?*

Matt. vi. 5-7. A. Thou shalt not be as the hypocrites,—who love to be seen of men.

Mark xi. 25. Neither—use vain repetitions, as the heathen do.—And when thou prayest, forgive if thou hast ought against any; that thy father also, who is in heaven, may forgive thee thy trespasses.

Q. 86. *Did not the Apostles, and first christians, devote the first day of the week to the publick worship of God?*

Act. xx. 7. A. Yes; when the disciples came together to break bread, upon the first day of the week, Paul preached unto them.

Q. 87. *Was it not on this day, that our Lord rose from the dead?*

Mark xvi. 9. A. Yes: He rose early on the first day of the week.

Q. 88. *Doth not the Gospel enjoin us to avoid all Idolatry?*

1 John v. 2. A. Yes; we are commanded to

1 Cor. x. 14. keep ourselves from idols; and to flee from Idolatry.

Q. 89.

Q. 89. *And to avoid all false and vain swearing?*

A. Yes; our Lord says, *swear* Matt. v. *not at all*; — but let your conversation be *yea, yea; nay, nay*: for whatsoever is more than these, cometh of evil.

Q. 90. *Doth not the Gospel enjoin children to be dutiful to their parents; and in what terms?*

A. Children obey your parents in Col. iii. *all things*, for this is *well pleasing* 20. unto THE LORD.

Q. 91. *What doth our Lord teach us concerning murther, and the approaches to it?*

A. It was said to them of old Matt. v. time, thou shalt not kill, and who-^{21, 22.} foever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: *But I say unto you*, that whosoever is angry with his brother, without a cause, shall be in danger of the judgment; and whosoever shall say to him *Raca* [or shall mock and deride him] shall be in danger of the council; but whosoever shall say *thou fool*, [or shall slander and revile him] shall be in danger of hell-fire.

Q. 92. What doth he teach, concerning adultery, and the approaches to it?

Matt. v.
27, 28.

A. It was said to them of old time, thou shalt not commit adultery; *But I say unto you, that whosoever looketh on a woman, to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her, already, in his heart.*

Q. 93. Doth not our holy religion strictly forbid theft, and all kinds and degrees of Injustice?

Eph. iv.
28.

A. Yes; it is enjoined, let him that stole, *steal no more*; — and we are assured, that neither *thieves*, nor *extortioners* shall inherit the kingdom of God.

Q. 94. Is not all false witnessing also forbidden?

Eph. iv.
25.

A. Yes, we are commanded to put away *lying*, and to speak every man *truth* with his neighbour.

Q. 95. Is covetousness forbidden?

Heb. xiii.
5.

A. Let your conversation be without *covetousness*; and be content with such things, as ye have.

Q. 96. Though the commandments were peculiarly given to the Jews; yet are not the moral duties, contained therein,

therein, strictly enjoined upon us, by Christ?

A. Yes; for he says,—think not Matt. v. . . .
that I am come to *destroy the law*,¹⁷.
or the prophets: I am not come to
destroy, but to *fulfill*.

Q. 97. *Are we not, as christians,
commanded to abstain from every kind,
and every degree of wickedness?*

A. Yes; — let every one that *2 Tim. ii.
nameth the name of Christ depart*¹⁹.
from Iniquity; — and let him *abstain*¹ *Theff. v.
from all appearance [or every kind]*²².
of evil.

Q. 98. *And are we not, as christians,
commanded to practise universal
holiness?*

A. Yes; we are commanded to
think upon, and to practise *what* *Phil. iv.
soever things are true*—honest—just^{8, 9}.
—pure—lovely—of good report—
virtuous and praise worthy.

Q. 99. *But to be more particular,
which are the great duties enjoined by
the gospel, as necessary to our salva-
tion?*

A. *Repentance towards God*; *Acts xx.
and faith towards our Lord Jesus*²¹.
Christ.

Q. 100. *Will any pretences to repentance be accepted of God, which are not attended with real reformation?*

Matt. iii. 8.

A. No; we must bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

Q. 101. *Is not a death-bed repentance (as it is presumptuously called) most hazardous and unsafe?*

Rom. ii. 6. **A.** Yes; for God will render to every man according to his deeds.

Q. 102. *Will any pretences to faith, unless accompanied with sincere obedience to the laws of Christ, recommend us to the favour and acceptance of God?*

Jam. ii. 17. **A.** No; for faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone.

Q. 103. *Will outward professions of any sort, however zealous, or showy, procure for us the favour of God; whilst they are unaccompanied with obedience?*

Matt. vii. 21. **A.** No certainly; for our Lord declares— *Not every one that saith unto me, LORD, LORD, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that doth the will of my father.*

Q. 104. *Is it not the great design of the gospel to render us holy in heart and life?*

A. Yes;

A. Yes; — God hath chosen us Eph. i. 4. in Christ Jesus; — that we should be *holy* and without blame before him, in love.

Q. 105. *And will not the allowed practice of any one Sin be inconsistent with our christian character and hope?*

A. Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all. Jam. ii. 10.

Q. 106. *What was that particular command, which our Saviour gave to his disciples; by their observance of which, all men might know them to be such?*

A. To love one another, as he had John xiii. loved them. 34.

Q. 107. *Will brotherly love, when sincere, dispose us to act aright, in every relation in life?*

A. Yes, for love worketh no ill Rom. xiii. to his neighbour. 10.

Q. 108. *Is it our duty then to forgive Injuries?*

A. Yes: — for if we forgive not Matt. vi. men their trespasses, neither will 15. our heavenly father forgive our trespasses.

Q. 109. *What then will be the condition*

condition of a revengeful and unfor-giving man?

James ii. 13. *A.* He shall have judgment with-out mercy, who hath shewed no mercy.

Q. 110. Did Christ appoint any religious institutions, to be observed by his followers?

A. Yes, he said to his disciples, Matt. —Go and teach all nations, bap-tizing them in the name of the Fa-ther, and of the Son, and of the holy Spirit.

Q. 111. What should our baptism teach us?

Rom. vi. *A.* To walk in newness of life.

4. *Q.* 112. Did Christ appoint any other religious institution?

Luke xxii. *A.* Yes; — he took bread, and 19, 20. gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto his disciples, saying, “ this is my body which is given for you, this do in remembrance of me.” Likewise the cup after sup-
per, saying, “ this cup is the new testament [or covenant] in my blood, which is shed for you.”

Q. 113. What is the design of this institution?

A. To

A. To shew the Lord's death, 'till 1 Cor. xi. he come ; — and to confess him to be²⁶ Lord, to the glory of God the Father. Phil. ii. 11.

Q. 114. Is there any other religious institution appointed by Christ ?

A. Yes ; that his disciples should John xvi. pray to the father in his name. 23, 24.

Q. 115. What encouragement did he give to his disciples to do so ?

A. He said unto them, whatso- John xiv. ever ye shall ask the Father in my^{13, 14.} name I will give it you. — Ask, therefore, and receive, that your joy may be full.

Q. 116. Are we and all men under the sentence of death ?

A. Yes, — it is appointed unto Heb. ix. men once to die. 27.

Q. 117. Shall we for ever continue, under the dominion of death ?

A. No ; our Saviour, Jesus² Tim. i. Christ, hath abolished death, and^{10.} brought life and immortality to light, through the gospel.

Q. 118. Will this extend to all men ?

A. Yes ; — for as in Adam all¹ Cor. xv. die, even so in Christ shall all be^{22.} made alive.

Q. 119. *What shall follow, after the resurrection?*

2 Cor. v. *A.* We must all appear before **10.** the judgment-seat of Christ; that every one may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

Q. 120. *What will be the portion of the wicked?*

Matt. xxv. *A.* They shall go away into **46.** eternal punishment.

Q. 121. *And what will be the portion of the righteous?*

Mat. xxv. *A.* They shall go into eternal life.

46. *Q. 122.* *How should the belief of this most awful event influence our behaviour?*

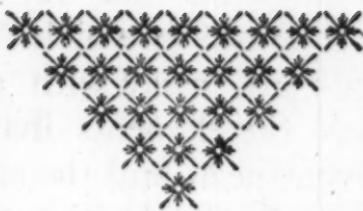
2 Pet. iii. *A.* Seeing that the day of the **10. 11, —** Lord will come, in which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, and the earth also, and the works that are therein, shall be burned up — *what manner of persons ought we to be?* [even such as] in all holy conversation and godliness, are looking for that day; and giving all diligence to be found

found of our Judge, in peace, without spot and blameless.

Q. 123. Now for a conclusion, let me ask you, what this review of the christian doctrines and encouragements should teach us?

A. To be steadfast, unmoveable, 1 Cor. xv. and always abounding in the work of 58. the Lord; forasmuch as we know that our labor is not in vain in the LORD.

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